

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated 5 December 2005. Responsive to the rejections made in the Official Action, Claims 26-35 have been amended to correct the language thereof and the combination of elements which define the invention of the subject Patent Application.

In the Official Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 26 and 30-35 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), as being anticipated by Allen, U.S. Patent 5,414,422.

Before discussing the prior art relied upon by the Examiner, it is believed beneficial to first briefly review the structure of the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed. The invention of the subject Patent Application is directed to an auxiliary device for editing documents. The device includes graphical user interface PC peripheral input device having an internal circuit with a single-chip microprocessor. The device further includes a standard key set disposed on the input device and coupled to the single-chip microprocessor. Still further, the device includes a direct access modular key set with a document editing function, the direct access modular key set being arranged on the input device and connected to an I/O bus of the single-chip microprocessor. The single-chip microprocessor generates a predetermined pseudo composite-key code responsive to an individual key in the direct access modular key set being pressed by a user. The pseudo composite-key code is formed by the group of codes

representing simultaneous key switch operation, codes representing sequential key switch operation, and combinations thereof to execute a graphical user interface operating system/office application software specific actions, allowing a user to directly edit a document with the graphical user interface operating system/office application software by using the direct access modular key set provided on the keyboard without recording or memorizing combinations of keys. Pressing a direct access modular key with a single touch of the direct access modular key launches a target graphical user interface operating system/office application software predefined function directly, the direct access modular key not requiring additional hardware, processing, and complex driver support, other than code-conversion application software. The direct access modular key set includes a short-cut key provided on the keyboard to launch an application by a single touch of the short-cut key while working on the operating system. The direct access modular keys are all located on the keyboard. The pseudo composite code is generated by a code-conversion application software or sent through one of a USB port or a PS2 port of the keyboard by one cable in the standard transport protocol of a standard keyboard to the graphical user interface operating system/office application software.

In contradistinction, the Allen reference is directed to a data manipulation operation keypad used in combination with a point device. The data manipulation keypad can be in the form of a detachable extension keypad 28' which may be

connected to the keyboard 24 and utilize the keyboard controller to convert a key code from the keypad keys 34 into the series of signals representing the particular data manipulation functions. However, nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest the inclusion of a short-cut key provided on the keyboard to launch an application program without a drive program by a single touch of the short-cut key, as now claimed.

As the reference fails to disclose each and every one of the elements of the invention of the subject Patent Application, it cannot anticipate that invention. Further, as the reference fails to suggest such a combination of elements, it cannot make obvious that invention either.

It is respectfully submitted that the Allen reference as following below:

- I. The Allen reference are treated like and following the IBM SAA/CUA standard signals for a manipulation key pad (See, Col.3, Lines 38-45).
- II. The said keypad include a microprocessor and a adding read only memory (external ROM) wherein each predefined multiple key sequence key is controlled by said microprocessor and said adding external ROM stores reconfiguration programs (See, Col.8, Lines 1-5, Claim 1). The said computer includes a permanent memory, wherein each predefined multiple key sequence key is configurable, and wherein said key configuration is preserved in

said computer permanent memory and restored to keypad when the system is power cycled (See, Col.8, Line 6-11, Claim5).

- III. The keyboard sequences representing data, The keyboard sequences representing data, the “Ctrl+Delete” for CUT function (See, Col.8, Line 12-19, Claim6) and the “Shift+Insert” for INSERT function (See, Col.8, Line 20-27, Claim7) and the “Ctrl+Insert” for Copy function (See, Col.8, Line 28-35, Claim8).

The filed of invention reference is different to the Allen reference, see below:

- I. The filed of invention reference are following the graphical user interface PC system peripheral standard signals for peripheral device. The standard signal with capability to compatible with graphical user interface PC system peripheral input devices port, such as PS2 port or USB ports. The Allen patent filed on 1994 year, it does not show Windows[®] operating PC system (PS2 port or USB port). The Allen reference shows a keypad through one cable connect to PC and another keyboard through one cable connect to PC (See, Fig 1). As everyone know the standard PC system just have one PS2 ports for Keyboard only at this moment. So, the Allen reference fail to show and compatible with the graphical user interface PC system and it just follow the old IBM Spec.

- II. The filed of invention reference require a single-chip microprocessor only, not require additional hardware, such as external ROM or separate cable/ connector support. The Allen teach keypad/ keyboard require a microprocessor and a adding read only memory (external ROM) and each predefined multiple key sequence key is controlled by said microprocessor and said adding ROM stores reconfiguration programs. The said computer require a permanent memory also and each predefined multiple key sequence key is preserved in said computer permanent memory and restored to keypad when the system is power cycled. However, the graphical user interface PC system working in protection mode, so the sequence key preserved in said computer permanent memory can not pass information to the graphical user interface PC system. To use the code-conversion application software and load after graphical user interface PC system is being actuated, it is the only way to transfer specific code to target pseudo composite-key code, but the Allen does not show also.
- III. The filed of invention reference the graphical user interface PC peripheral input device consisting of a cut key, a paste key, a copy key and mark key for launch graphical user interface PC system/ office application pre-define function directly. The pseudo

composite-key code of the Cut key is CTRL+X; Paste key is CTRL+V, or ALT+E, P; Copy key is CTRL+C and generated by a code-conversion application software or send through USB port or PS2 port to graphical user interface PC system/ office Application. The Allen teach multiple key sequence key is “Ctrl+Delete” for CUT function and the “Shift+Insert” for INSERT function and the “Ctrl+Insert” for Copy function, wherein the default sequence can not compatible with different language graphical user interface PC system and should be require to redefine. For example: the “Ctrl+Delete” can not cut the file while working on WinXP. However, Allen fails to show the code-conversion application software solution, so no way for redefine the said multiple key/ sequence key. The Allen teaches moving mouse for mark particular location and data blocks, wherein follow the Allen descript method still require moving hand between keyboard and mouse. Allen fails to show the solution for keep hand on one device for operation solution, but it shows in the filed invention already.

The Krause et al show software design method and not input device.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

This Amendment was prepared by Applicant, and is being submitted without substantive change by the undersigned Attorney.

Respectfully submitted,
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